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ABSTRACT

This report presents data on college costs from the College Board's Annual Survey of Colleges for the 2000-2001 academic year, as well as trends in costs for the past 30 years and analyses of college prices in relation to family income and available financial aid. Twelve tables and fourteen figures present such data as average fixed charges for undergraduates, sample undergraduate budgets, average student expenses by College Board region, tuition and fees by region and by institution type in constant and current dollars, and cost of attendance at public and private institutions as a percentage of family income. Data highlights include the following: (1) average tuition at public four-year institutions is $3,510, an increase of 4.4 percent; (2) the West offers the lowest tuition rates at public four-year institutions; (3) room and board charges are between 4.2 and 5.1 percent higher than 1 year ago; (4) over the past 10 years, after adjusting for inflation, average public four-year tuition and fees rose 51 percent; (5) almost half of students attending four-year institutions pay less than $4,000 in tuition and fees; and (6) enrollment in postsecondary education has been rising for all income groups. Notes and source information are appended. (DB/EV)

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TRENDS
TRENDS
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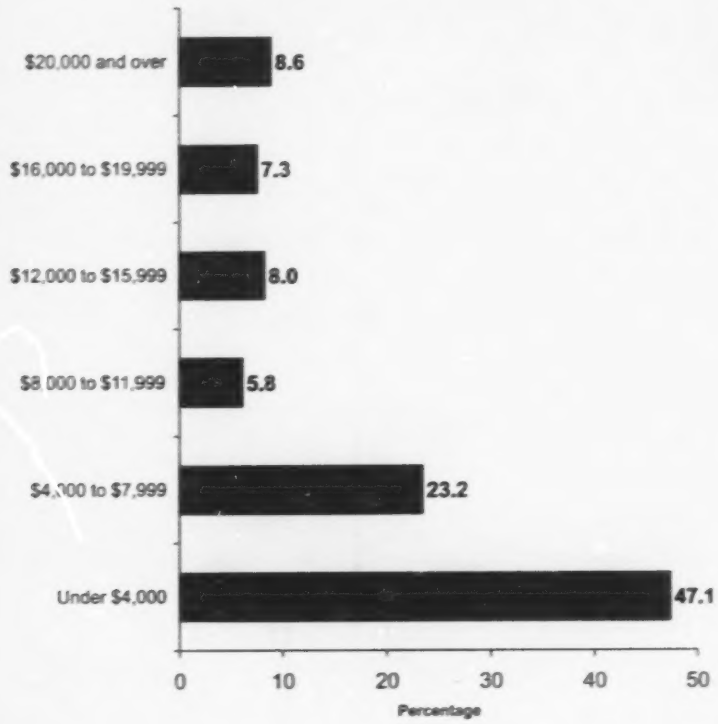
TRENDS

in College Pricing

FIGURE 1. *Distribution of Full-Time Undergraduates at Four-Year Institutions by Tuition and Fees Charged, 2000–2001*



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INTRODUCTION

This report provides the latest information on tuition and other expenses associated with attending institutions of postsecondary education in the United States.

The data presented in this publication come from the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges (ASC)*. The survey, administered each spring to over 3,200 postsecondary institutions across the country, collects a wealth of data on enrollment, admissions, degrees and majors, tuition, financial aid, and other aspects of undergraduate education. The College Board has conducted the Annual Survey for more than two decades, resulting in an extensive longitudinal data file about two-year, four-year, public and private colleges and universities.

Each fall, the College Board releases information from the Annual Survey on how much colleges and universities plan to charge undergraduate students in the upcoming academic year. Simultaneously we release information from a counterpart survey conducted by the College Board, *Trends in Student Aid*.

Taken together, the companion reports, *Trends in College Pricing* and *Trends in Student Aid*, tell much about the financing of postsecondary educational opportunity in America. One provides the latest information on how much college "costs." The other tracks the amount of financial assistance available to help pay these expenses. In both publications we report trend data in both current and constant (inflation-adjusted) dollars.

This report presents pricing data from the *Annual Survey of Colleges* for the 2000–2001 academic year, including:

- average fixed charges for undergraduates – tuition and fees and room and board;
- average non-fixed budget components – books and supplies, transportation, and other expenses; and
- sample student expense budgets for each type of institution.

The report also provides trend data over the past 30 years and analysis of college prices in relation to family income as well as available financial aid. In all cases, we have tried to present the data in ways that may be useful to different audiences, while ensuring the integrity of the data.

The report would not have been possible without the cooperation and work of the following individuals at the College Board: Renee Gernand and the *Annual Survey of Colleges* staff in Guidance Publishing; Kathleen Little, Susan McCrackin, and Kathleen Payea (consultant) of the College and University Enrollment Services Division; and the staff of the Communications and Public Affairs Division. In addition, credit goes to Lawrence Gladieux, who served as a consultant to the Trends project. Special thanks are due to Tom Mortenson (www.postsecondary.org), who provided tables and figures related to college participation.

We welcome reader comments and suggestions on these Trends reports. Visit College Board on the Web at **www.collegeboard.com** for an electronic version of this document and its counterpart, *Trends in Student Aid 2000*.

Defining Terms

According to the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education, defining "cost," "price," and "subsidy" is not just a technical sidenote: it is critical to clarifying the issues in financing postsecondary education.

- **Costs** refer to the expenditures associated with delivering instruction, including physical plant and salaries.
- **Prices** are the expenses that students and parents face. **Published price** is the price institutions charge for tuition and fees as well as room and board in the case of students residing on campus. A full student expense budget also includes books, supplies, and transportation. **Net price** is what the student and/or family must cover after financial aid awards are subtracted.
- **General subsidies** make it possible for institutions to charge less than the actual costs of instruction. State, federal, and local appropriations, as well as private philanthropy, reduce the prices faced by all students—whether or not they receive financial aid.

This report provides the published prices facing students and parents. It does not include estimates of average net price. However, we refer readers to the companion publication, *Trends in Student Aid 2000*, for data on the grant, loan, and work-study funds available to help families cover the expenses of college attendance. This report also does not focus on the underlying costs of instruction or subsidies to institutions.

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2000-01 Tuition & Fees

For the 2000–2001 academic year, the average tuition charged by public four-year colleges and universities is $3,510, up from $3,362 in 1999–2000, an increase of 4.4 percent. Private four-year college tuition increased by 5.2 percent, from $15,518 to $16,332. Two-year public and private institutions are charging an average of $1,705 and $7,458, respectively, up 3.4 and 7.0 percent, respectively. The average surcharge for out-of-state or out-of-district students at public institutions is $3,237 at two-year colleges and $5,510 at four-year colleges. (Tables 1 and 4)

Regional Differences

The West offers the lowest average tuition rates at public four-year institutions ($2,747) and the Southwest the lowest average rates at private four-year institutions ($11,965). The highest tuition is found in New England, where four-year public tuition averages $4,748, and four-year private tuition averages $21,215. (Table 4)

Room & Board

The year's room and board charges are between 4.2 and 5.1 percent higher than the previous year. Room and board averages $6,209 at four-year private colleges and $4,960 at four-year public colleges. (Table 1)

Tuition & Fee Trends

In the 1970s there was little, if any, real growth in college prices. Since 1980, however, college prices have been rising at twice and sometimes three times the Consumer Price Index. Over the ten-year period ending in 2000–2001, after adjusting for inflation, average public four-year tuition and fees rose 51 percent compared to 35 percent for private four-year colleges. Public and private four-year tuition increased most steeply in the Southwest during this period, rising 93 percent and 42 percent, respectively. Since 1980–1981, both public and private four-year college tuitions increased on average more than 115 percent over inflation. Private college tuition rose most sharply in the early and mid-1980s, while public tuition increased the most in the late 1980s and early 1990s. (Figure 4; Tables 5 and 6a)

Affordability

Almost half of undergraduate students attending four-year institutions pay less than $4,000 in tuition and fees, and about 70 percent face tuition charges of less than $8,000. Only 9 percent attend institutions charging tuition of $20,000 or more per year. And for the 44 percent of undergraduates who attend public two-year colleges, tuition averages less than $2,000. Judging by tuition prices, college would appear to be in the affordable reach of most Americans, especially with the availability of more than $68 billion in financial aid. (Figures 1, 8, and 11; Table 9; also see the companion *Trends in Student Aid* report)

Combined with generally stagnant family income over the past 20 years, however, trends in college tuition present serious problems for low-and moderate-income families. While average, inflation-adjusted tuition has more than doubled at both public and private four-year institutions, median family income has risen only 20 percent since 1981. Student aid, meanwhile, has increased in total value, but not enough to keep pace with the rise in tuition, and most of the growth in aid has been in the form of student borrowing. (Figure 6)

Median family income, moreover, tells only part of the story, because incomes grew steadily less equal during the 1980s and 1990s. The share of family income required to pay college expenses increased for many families, but it went up the most for those with low to moderate income. (Figure 7; Table 8)

Returns to Education

College is an investment for a lifetime. Bachelor's degree recipients earn 81 percent more (on average) than those with only a high school diploma. Over a lifetime, the gap in earning potential between the high school diploma and the BA (or higher) exceeds $1,000,000. While the cost of college may be imposing to many families, the cost associated with **not** going to college is likely to be much greater. (Figure 14)

College Participation

Enrollment in postsecondary education has been rising for all economic, racial, and ethnic groups during the past quarter century. Yet an individual's chances of entering and completing college remain closely correlated with socioeconomic status and family background. Wide gaps in opportunity persist between those at the bottom of the economic ladder and those at the top, and among white, black, Asian, and Hispanic Americans. (Table 10; Figures 9 and 10)

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TABLE 1. Average Fixed Charges for Undergraduates, 2000–2001

	Tuition and Fees			Room and Board		
Sector	2000–2001	1999–2000	% Change	2000–2001	1999–2000	% Change
Two-Year Public	1,705	1,649	3.4%	*	*	*
Two-Year Private	7,458	6,968	7.0%	4,736	4,541	4.3%
Four-Year Public	3,510	3,362	4.4%	4,960	4,718	5.1%
Four-Year Private	16,332	15,518	5.2%	6,209	5,957	4.2%

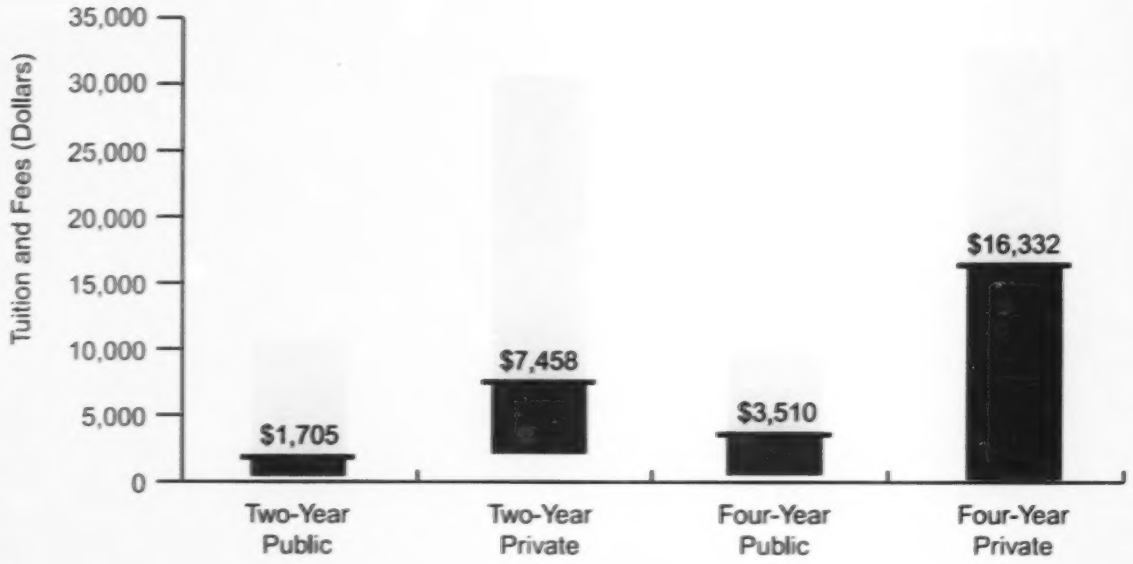
TABLE 2. Average Expenses in Nonfixed Budget Components, 2000–2001

	All Students	Resident Students		Commuter Students		
Sector	Books/Supplies	Trans.	Other	Board Only**	Trans.	Other
Two-Year Public	663	*	*	2,426	1,035	1,195
Two-Year Private	661	679	1,145	2,032	980	1,088
Four-Year Public	704	643	1,521	2,444	1,014	1,557
Four-Year Private	730	573	1,102	2,495	926	1,221

*The sample was too small to provide meaningful information.
**Housing expenses for commuter students are not reflected in this table. See technical notes for more information.
*These are **enrollment-weighted averages**, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions. See technical notes on page 22 for a description of enrollment weighting.*

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

FIGURE 2. *Average and Range of Tuition and Fee Charges at Postsecondary Institutions, 2000–2001*



SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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TABLE 3. Sample Undergraduate Budgets (average), 2000–2001

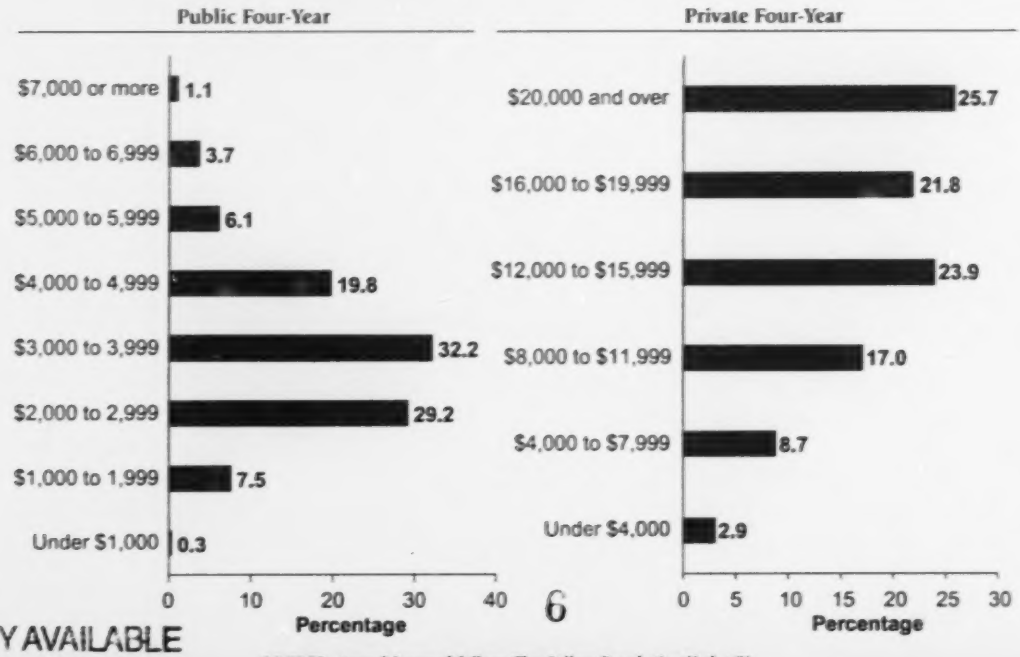
Sector	Tuition & Fees	Books & Supplies	Room & Board	Trans-portation	Other Expenses	Total** Expenses
Two-Year Public						
Resident	1,705	663	*	*	*	*
Commuter	1,705	663	2,426	1,035	1,195	7,024
Two-Year Private						
Resident	7,458	661	4,736	679	1,145	14,679
Commuter	7,458	661	2,032	980	1,088	12,219
Four-Year Public						
Resident	3,510	704	4,960	643	1,521	11,338
Commuter	3,510	704	2,444	1,014	1,557	9,229
Out-of-State	9,020	704	4,960	643	1,521	16,848
Four-Year Private						
Resident	16,332	730	6,209	573	1,102	24,946
Commuter	16,332	730	2,495	926	1,221	21,704

* The sample was too small to provide meaningful information.
**Based on estimated average student expenses. Housing expenses for commuter students are not reflected in the average total expenses.
These are enrollment-weighted averages, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

FIGURE 3. *Distribution of Full-Time Undergraduates at Public and Private Four-Year Institutions by Tuition and Fees Charged, 2000–2001*

The cover graphic on this report shows the distribution of full-time undergraduates at all four-year colleges and universities by tuition and fees charged. These graphics divide this overall picture into separate distributions for public and private institutions.



SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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TABLE 4. Average Student Expenses, by College Board Region, 2000–2001

				Residential			Commuter		
	Tuition & Fees	Out-of-State Tuition	Books & Supplies	Room and Board	Trans.	Other Costs	Board Only	Trans.	Other Costs
NATIONAL									
2-yr public	1,705	3,237	663	-----	-----	-----	2,426	1,035	1,195
2-yr private	7,458		661	4,736	679	1,145	2,032	980	1,088
4-yr public	3,510	5,510	704	4,960	643	1,521	2,444	1,014	1,557
4-yr private	16,332		730	6,209	573	1,102	2,495	926	1,221
New England									
2-yr public	2,150	3,959	635	-----	-----	-----	2,197	1,008	1,241
2-yr private	14,854		754	6,969	1,041	1,077	2,143	739	910
4-yr public	4,748	5,796	660	5,393	456	1,266	2,249	923	1,222
4-yr private	21,215		727	7,544	505	1,097	2,385	1,008	1,109
Middle States									
2-yr public	2,653	2,899	637	-----	-----	-----	2,295	996	1,071
2-yr private	9,334		578	-----	-----	-----	1,793	1,030	1,336
4-yr public	4,686	4,693	700	5,642	508	1,293	2,465	961	1,476
4-yr private	17,547		695	7,108	460	998	2,364	933	1,122
South									
2-yr public	1,327	3,245	655	-----	-----	-----	2,529	1,180	1,137
2-yr private	8,697		715	4,494	611	1,345	*1,666*	1,010	909
4-yr public	2,906	5,954	719	4,387	772	1,540	2,514	1,159	1,619
4-yr private	13,912		727	5,415	725	1,168	2,445	982	1,202
Midwest									
2-yr public	1,878	3,507	681	-----	-----	-----	*2,806*	1,070	1,199
2-yr private	8,541		593	4,199	425	991	1,881	1,148	1,130
4-yr public	3,992	5,221	654	4,715	525	1,502	2,182	966	1,497
4-yr private	15,299		728	5,231	531	1,019	2,805	804	1,241
Southwest									
2-yr public	1,133	1,661	681	*2,803*	*755*	*1,093*	*2,086*	*1,097*	1,165
2-yr private	6,315		706	4,074	940	1,425	1,681	1,492	1,242
4-yr public	2,925	5,029	672	4,351	832	1,637	2,611	1,232	1,630
4-yr private	11,965		708	4,843	724	1,315	2,308	1,166	1,370
West									
2-yr public	-----	3,773	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2-yr private	*4,089*		-----	-----	-----	-----	2,226	*892*	*1,025*
4-yr public	2,747	6,883	779	5,909	742	1,810	2,592	859	1,638
4-yr private	15,878		838	6,382	654	1,375	2,490	893	1,417

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

NOTE: Averages in *italicized* type indicate that while the number of institutions reporting data on this item was large enough to support an analysis, the sample size was marginal. Dashes indicate that the sample was too small to provide meaningful information. Data are enrollment weighted.

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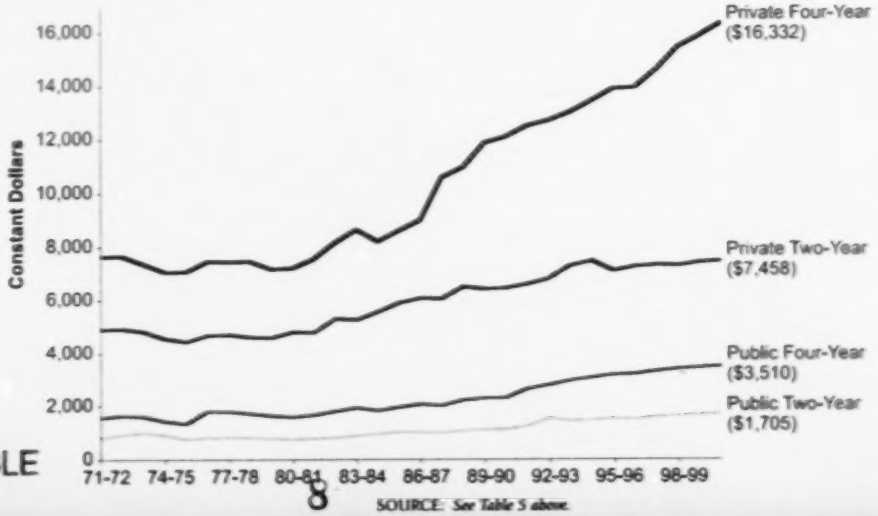
TABLE 5. Average Tuition & Fees, in Current and Constant Dollars, 1971–1972 to 2000–2001

Academic Year	Tuition and Fees - Current Dollars				Tuition and Fees - Constant Dollars			
	Private Four-Year	Private Two-Year	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Private Four-Year	Private Two-Year	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year
71-72	1,820	1,172	376	192	7,634	4,916	1,577	805
72-73	1,898	1,221	407	233	7,653	4,923	1,641	939
73-74	1,989	1,303	438	274	7,363	4,824	1,621	1,014
74-75	2,117	1,367	432	277	7,055	4,556	1,440	923
75-76	2,272	1,427	433	245	7,071	4,441	1,348	763
76-77	2,534	1,592	617	283	7,452	4,682	1,814	832
77-78	2,700	1,706	655	306	7,440	4,701	1,805	843
78-79	2,958	1,831	688	327	7,453	4,614	1,734	824
79-80	3,225	2,062	738	355	7,170	4,584	1,641	789
80-81	3,617	2,413	804	391	7,207	4,808	1,602	779
81-82	4,113	2,605	909	434	7,543	4,778	1,667	796
82-83	4,639	3,008	1,031	473	8,158	5,290	1,813	832
83-84	5,093	3,099	1,148	528	8,637	5,255	1,947	895
84-85	5,016	3,404	1,126	599	8,186	5,555	1,838	978
85-86	5,418	3,719	1,242	659	8,594	5,899	1,970	1,045
86-87	5,793	3,910	1,337	663	8,989	6,067	2,075	1,029
87-88	7,110	4,058	1,359	687	10,594	6,046	2,025	1,024
88-89	7,693	4,564	1,566	767	10,956	6,500	2,230	1,092
89-90	8,737	4,713	1,694	842	11,876	6,406	2,303	1,145
90-91	9,391	5,003	1,809	884	12,104	6,448	2,332	1,139
91-92	10,017	5,290	2,137	1,022	12,510	6,606	2,669	1,276
92-93	10,498	5,621	2,315	1,292	12,713	6,807	2,804	1,565
93-94	11,025	6,175	2,527	1,229	13,014	7,289	2,983	1,451
94-95	11,709	6,511	2,686	1,298	13,437	7,472	3,082	1,490
95-96	12,432	6,350	2,860	1,387	13,888	7,094	3,195	1,549
96-97	12,823	6,673	2,966	1,394	13,928	7,248	3,222	1,514
97-98	13,664	6,855	3,111	1,501	14,581	7,315	3,320	1,602
98-99	14,709	6,940	3,247	1,554	15,443	7,286	3,409	1,632
99-00	15,380	7,182	3,356	1,627	15,702	7,332	3,426	1,661
00-01	16,332	7,458	3,510	1,705	16,332	7,458	3,510	1,705

SOURCE: 1984–1985 to 2000–2001: enrollment-weighted data from the *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY; 1971–1972 to 1983–1984: non-weighted data from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

FIGURE 4. ***Average Tuition and Fee Charges, in Constant Dollars, 1971–1972 to 2000–2001***



SOURCE: *See Table 5 above.*

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TABLE 6. Average Annual Tuition and Fees, Room and Board, and Total Fixed-Costs for Undergraduates, by Institution Type, in *Current Dollars*, 1990–1991 to 2000–2001

	Tuition & Fees										
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01
Two-Year Public	884	1,022	1,292	1,229	1,298	1,387	1,394	1,501	1,554	1,627	1,705
Two-Year Private	5,003	5,290	5,621	6,175	6,511	6,350	6,673	6,855	6,940	7,182	7,458
Four-Year Public	1,809	2,137	2,315	2,527	2,686	2,860	2,966	3,111	3,247	3,356	3,510
Four-Year Private	9,391	10,017	10,498	11,025	11,709	12,432	12,823	13,664	14,709	15,380	16,332

	Room & Board										
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01
Two-Year Public	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two-Year Private	3,481	3,734	3,750	3,980	4,040	4,243	4,231	4,543	4,666	4,583	4,736
Four-Year Public	3,161	3,351	3,526	3,680	3,826	3,963	4,152	4,361	4,530	4,730	4,960
Four-Year Private	4,153	4,386	4,575	4,793	4,976	5,199	5,361	5,549	5,765	5,959	6,209

	Total Fixed Costs										
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01
Two-Year Public	884	1,022	1,292	1,229	1,298	1,387	1,394	1,501	1,554	1,627	1,705
Two-Year Private	8,484	9,024	9,371	10,155	10,551	10,593	10,904	11,398	11,606	11,765	12,194
Four-Year Public	4,970	5,488	5,841	6,207	6,512	6,823	7,118	7,472	7,777	8,086	8,470
Four-Year Private	13,544	14,403	15,073	15,818	16,685	17,631	18,184	19,213	20,474	21,339	22,541

All data are **enrollment-weighted averages**, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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TABLE 6a. Average Annual Tuition and Fees, Room and Board, and Total Fixed-Costs for Undergraduates, by Institution Type, in *Constant Dollars*, 1990–1991 to 2000–2001

	Tuition & Fees												
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	*10-yr change*	*% change*
Two-Year Public	1,139	1,276	1,565	1,451	1,490	1,549	1,514	1,602	1,632	1,661	1,705	566	50
Two-Year Private	6,448	6,606	6,807	7,289	7,472	7,094	7,248	7,315	7,286	7,332	7,458	1,010	16
Four-Year Public	2,332	2,669	2,804	2,983	3,082	3,195	3,222	3,320	3,409	3,426	3,510	1,178	51
Four-Year Private	12,104	12,510	12,713	13,014	13,437	13,888	13,928	14,581	15,443	15,702	16,332	4,228	35

	Room & Board												
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	*10-yr change*	*% change*
Two-Year Public	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Two-Year Private	4,487	4,663	4,541	4,698	4,636	4,740	4,596	4,848	4,899	4,679	4,736	249	6
Four-Year Public	4,074	4,185	4,270	4,344	4,390	4,427	4,510	4,654	4,756	4,829	4,960	886	22
Four-Year Private	5,353	5,477	5,540	5,658	5,710	5,808	5,823	5,922	6,053	6,084	6,209	856	16

	Total Fixed Costs												
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	*10-yr change*	*% change*
Two-Year Public	1,139	1,276	1,565	1,451	1,490	1,549	1,514	1,602	1,632	1,661	1,705	566	50
Two-Year Private	10,935	11,270	11,348	11,987	12,108	11,834	11,843	12,163	12,185	12,011	12,194	1,259	12
Four-Year Public	6,406	6,854	7,074	7,327	7,473	7,622	7,731	7,974	8,165	8,255	8,470	2,064	32
Four-Year Private	17,456	17,987	18,254	18,672	19,147	19,697	19,751	20,503	21,495	21,786	22,541	5,085	29

All data are **enrollment-weighted averages**, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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TABLE 7. Tuition and Fees, by Region and Institution Type, in *Current Dollars*, 1990–1991 to 2000–2001

	Tuition & Fees										
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01
National											
2-yr public	884	1,022	1,292	1,229	1,298	1,387	1,394	1,501	1,554	1,627	1,705
2-yr private	5,003	5,290	5,621	6,175	6,511	6,350	6,673	6,855	6,940	7,182	7,458
4-yr public	1,809	2,137	2,315	2,527	2,686	2,860	2,966	3,111	3,247	3,356	3,510
4-yr private	9,391	10,017	10,498	11,025	11,709	12,432	12,823	13,664	14,709	15,380	16,332
New England											
2-yr public	1,356	1,749	1,891	2,134	2,236	2,230	2,285	2,343	2,302	2,243	2,150
2-yr private	7,643	7,835	8,216	8,636	9,503	10,801	10,867	12,548	12,237	14,332	14,854
4-yr public	2,550	3,439	3,650	3,921	4,168	4,272	4,313	4,487	4,635	4,727	4,748
4-yr private	12,313	13,487	14,095	14,942	15,593	16,416	17,196	18,050	19,211	20,171	21,215
Middle States											
2-yr public	1,403	1,812	1,915	1,913	1,978	2,202	2,497	2,602	2,622	2,567	2,653
2-yr private	6,440	7,098	7,684	8,330	8,827	8,001	7,987	8,728	9,276	9,139	9,334
4-yr public	2,081	2,770	3,129	3,261	3,490	3,876	3,892	4,054	4,201	4,427	4,686
4-yr private	9,967	10,469	11,079	11,669	12,396	13,201	13,603	14,603	15,381	16,046	17,547
South											
2-yr public	712	840	907	969	1,002	1,028	1,075	1,180	1,235	1,290	1,327
2-yr private	4,571	4,617	4,691	5,569	6,586	7,426	7,047	8,387	9,250	8,383	8,697
4-yr public	1,804	1,873	2,027	2,175	2,265	2,337	2,419	2,541	2,675	2,748	2,906
4-yr private	7,856	8,478	8,996	9,541	10,096	10,777	11,124	11,961	12,636	13,186	13,912
Midwest											
2-yr public	1,201	1,273	1,400	1,516	1,554	1,632	1,687	1,767	1,834	1,850	1,878
2-yr private	4,360	4,541	5,663	6,135	6,301	6,361	6,681	6,662	7,950	7,583	8,541
4-yr public	2,132	2,348	2,523	2,780	2,930	3,104	3,251	3,440	3,647	3,813	3,992
4-yr private	8,800	9,446	10,075	10,656	11,203	11,875	12,433	13,277	14,007	14,558	15,299
Southwest											
2-yr public	599	665	701	743	756	812	895	894	995	1,106	1,133
2-yr private	2,904	3,121	3,555	3,338	3,989	4,008	4,121	5,079	----	5,448	6,315
4-yr public	1,176	1,284	1,411	1,534	1,707	1,910	2,147	2,363	2,526	2,536	2,925
4-yr private	6,528	7,106	7,542	7,976	8,691	9,019	9,522	10,123	10,701	11,275	11,965
West											
2-yr public	405	477	636	794	812	808	834	925	1,053	1,076	-----
2-yr private	2,662	2,714	2,781	3,251	3,407	3,404	3,337	3,558	3,779	-----	4,089
4-yr public	1,398	1,673	1,973	2,267	2,467	2,561	2,588	2,680	2,660	2,708	2,747
4-yr private	9,028	9,793	10,252	10,884	11,616	12,245	12,893	13,587	14,290	15,078	15,878

All data are **enrollment-weighted averages**, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions. Dashes indicate that the sample was too small to provide meaningful information.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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TABLE 7a. Tuition and Fees, by Region and Institution Type, in *Constant Dollars*, 1990–1991 to 2000–2001

	Tuition & Fees												
Sector	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	*10-yr change*	*% change*
National													
2-yr public	1,139	1,276	1,565	1,451	1,490	1,549	1,514	1,602	1,632	1,661	1,705	566	50
2-yr private	6,448	6,606	6,807	7,289	7,472	7,094	7,248	7,315	7,286	7,332	7,458	1,010	16
4-yr public	2,332	2,669	2,804	2,983	3,082	3,195	3,222	3,320	3,409	3,426	3,510	1,178	51
4-yr private	12,104	12,510	12,713	13,014	13,437	13,888	13,928	14,581	15,443	15,702	16,332	4,228	35
New England													
2-yr public	1,748	2,184	2,290	2,519	2,566	2,491	2,482	2,500	2,417	2,290	2,150	402	23
2-yr private	9,851	9,785	9,950	10,194	10,905	12,066	11,803	13,390	12,847	14,632	14,854	5,003	51
4-yr public	3,287	4,295	4,420	4,629	4,783	4,772	4,685	4,788	4,866	4,826	4,748	1,461	44
4-yr private	15,870	16,843	17,069	17,638	17,894	18,339	18,678	19,262	20,169	20,594	21,215	5,345	34
Middle States													
2-yr public	1,808	2,263	2,319	2,258	2,270	2,460	2,712	2,777	2,753	2,621	2,653	845	47
2-yr private	8,300	8,864	9,305	9,833	10,129	8,938	8,675	9,314	9,739	9,330	9,334	1,034	12
4-yr public	2,682	3,459	3,789	3,849	4,005	4,330	4,227	4,326	4,411	4,520	4,686	2,004	75
4-yr private	12,846	13,074	13,417	13,775	14,225	14,748	14,775	15,583	16,148	16,382	17,547	4,701	37
South													
2-yr public	918	1,049	1,098	1,144	1,150	1,148	1,168	1,259	1,297	1,317	1,327	409	45
2-yr private	5,891	5,766	5,681	6,574	7,558	8,296	7,654	8,950	9,711	8,559	8,697	2,806	48
4-yr public	2,325	2,339	2,455	2,567	2,599	2,611	2,627	2,712	2,808	2,806	2,906	581	25
4-yr private	10,125	10,588	10,894	11,263	11,586	12,040	12,082	12,764	13,266	13,462	13,912	3,787	37
Midwest													
2-yr public	1,548	1,590	1,695	1,790	1,783	1,823	1,832	1,886	1,925	1,889	1,878	330	21
2-yr private	5,619	5,671	6,858	7,242	7,231	7,106	7,257	7,109	8,347	7,742	8,541	2,922	52
4-yr public	2,748	2,932	3,055	3,282	3,362	3,468	3,531	3,671	3,829	3,893	3,992	1,244	45
4-yr private	11,342	11,797	12,201	12,579	12,856	13,266	13,504	14,168	14,706	14,863	15,299	3,957	35
Southwest													
2-yr public	772	830	849	877	868	907	972	954	1,045	1,129	1,133	361	47
2-yr private	3,743	3,898	4,305	3,940	4,578	4,478	4,476	5,420	-----	5,562	6,315	2,572	69
4-yr public	1,516	1,604	1,709	1,811	1,959	2,134	2,332	2,522	2,652	2,589	2,925	1,409	93
4-yr private	8,414	8,874	9,133	9,415	9,973	10,076	10,342	10,803	11,235	11,511	11,965	3,551	42
West													
2-yr public	522	596	770	937	932	903	906	987	1,106	1,099	-----	----	----
2-yr private	3,431	3,389	3,368	3,838	3,910	3,803	3,625	3,797	3,967	-----	4,089	658	19
4-yr public	1,802	2,089	2,389	2,676	2,831	2,861	2,811	2,860	2,793	2,765	2,747	945	53
4-yr private	11,636	12,230	12,415	12,848	13,330	13,680	14,004	14,499	15,003	15,394	15,878	4,242	32

All data are **enrollment-weighted averages**, intended to reflect the average costs that students face in various types of institutions. Dashes indicate that the sample was too small to provide meaningful information.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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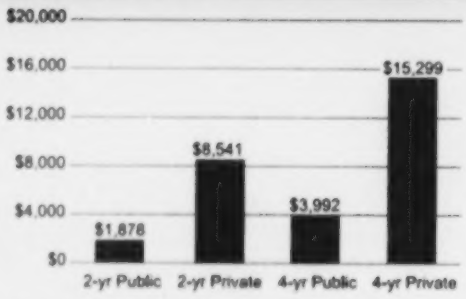
FIGURE 5.

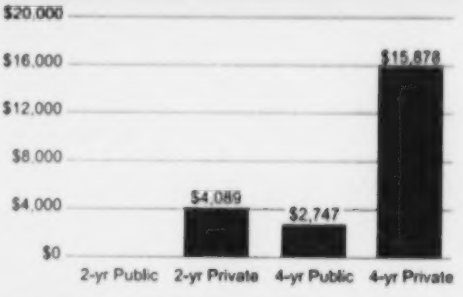
REGIONAL TUITION
by College Board Region, 1

MIDWEST



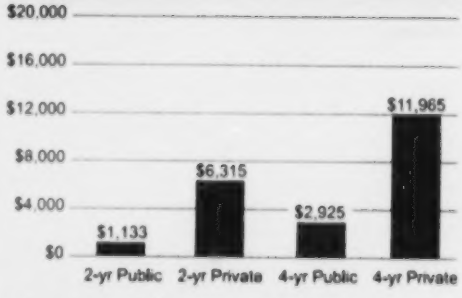
Midwest	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	1,548	1,878	21
2-yr Private	5,619	8,541	52
4-yr Public	2,748	3,992	45
4-yr Private	11,342	15,299	35

WEST

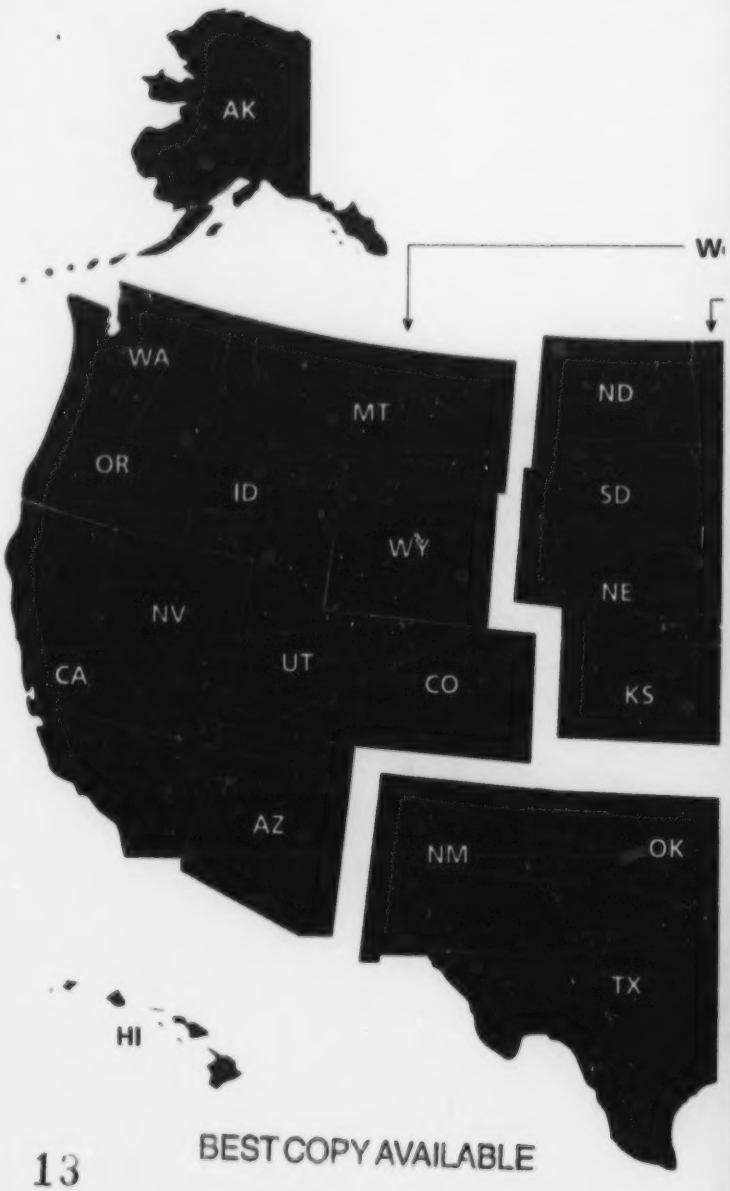


West	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	522	--	--
2-yr Private	3,431	4,089	19
4-yr Public	1,802	2,747	52
4-yr Private	11,636	15,878	36

SOUTHWEST



Southwest	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	772	1,133	47
2-yr Private	3,743	6,315	69
4-yr Public	1,516	2,925	93
4-yr Private	8,414	11,965	42



NOTE: All trend data adjusted for inflation (constant dollars).
"—" sample too small to provide meaningful information.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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AND FEE CHARGES

.990–1991 and 2000–2001

New England

Middle States

est (includes Alaska and Hawaii)

Midwest

Southwest

South

uerto Rico (includes Latin America)

14

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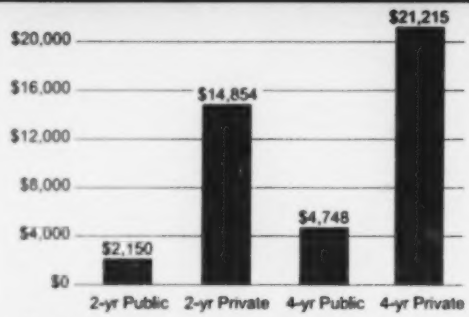
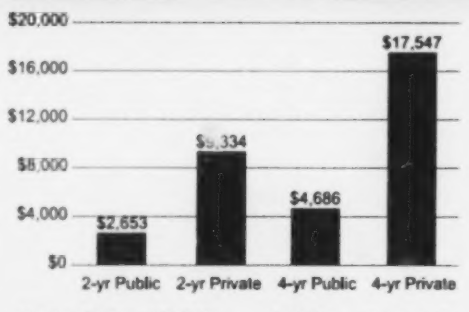
New England



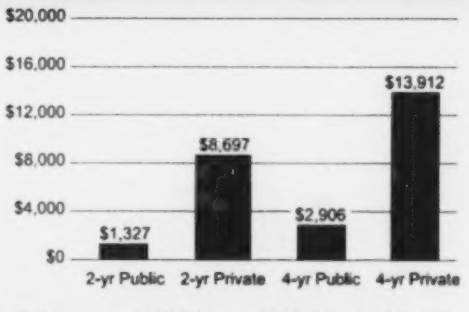
New England	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	1,748	2,150	23
2-yr Private	9,851	14,854	51
4-yr Public	3,287	4,748	44
4-yr Private	15,870	21,215	34

Middle States



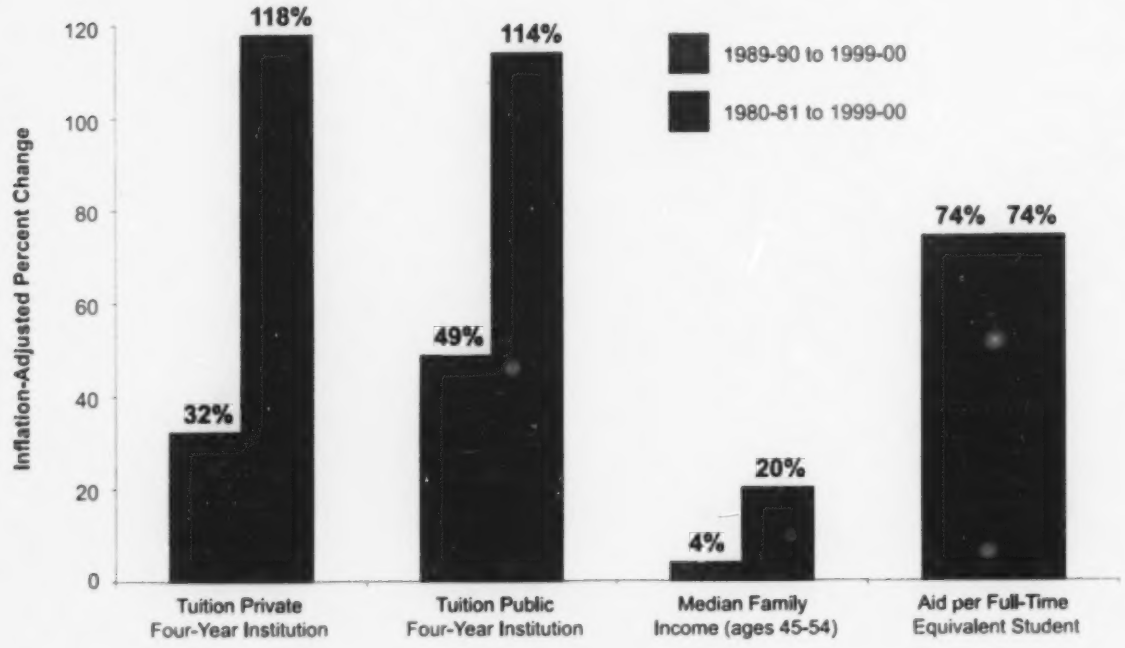
Middle States	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	1,808	2,653	47
2-yr Private	8,300	9,334	12
4-yr Public	2,682	4,686	75
4-yr Private	12,846	17,547	37

South



South	1990-91	2000-01	% Change
2-yr Public	918	1,327	45
2-yr Private	5,891	8,697	48
4-yr Public	2,325	2,906	25
4-yr Private	10,125	13,912	37

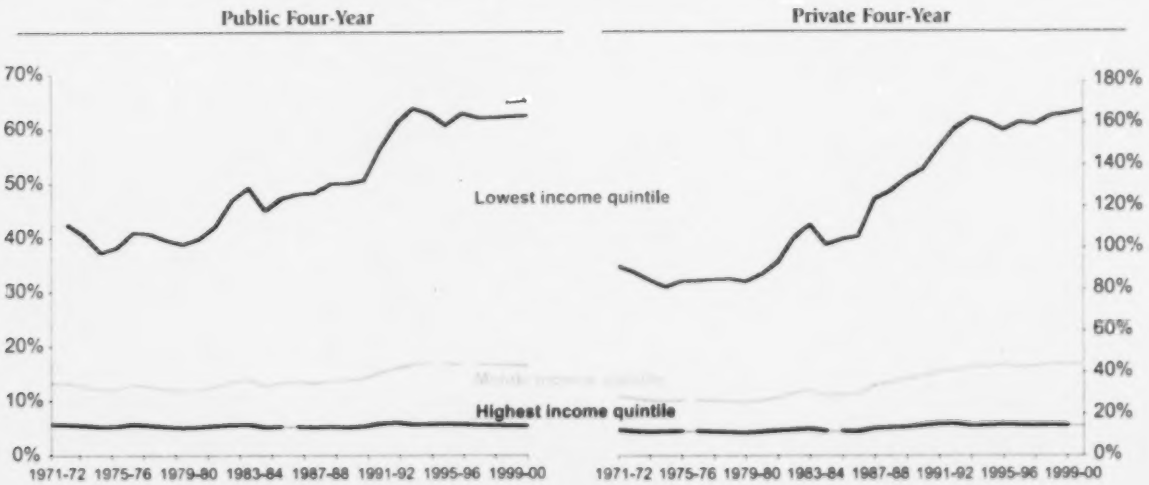
FIGURE 6. ***Inflation-Adjusted Changes in Tuition, Family Income, and Student Aid, 1989–1990 to 1999–2000 and 1980–1981 to 1999–2000***



SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges* and *Trends in Student Aid 2000*, The College Board, New York, NY.

NOTE: The end-year for this graphic analysis is 1999–2000 rather than 2000–2001 because family income and financial aid data are not available for the latter year.

FIGURE 7. ***Cost of Attendance as a Share of Family Income, 1971–1972 to 2000–2001***



SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY; data pre-1984–1985 from Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; income data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 8. Cost of Attendance at Four-Year Public and Private Institutions as a Percentage Share of Family Income; Cost of Attendance; and Mean Family Income, in Constant Dollars, 1971–1972 to 2000–2001

	Percentage						Constant Dollar Amounts					
	Public Four-Year			Private Four-Year			COA		Mean Family Income by Quintiles				
Year	Low Income	Middle Income	High Income	Low Income	Middle Income	High Income	Public Four-Year	Private Four-Year	Lowest Fifth	Second Fifth	Third Fifth	Fourth Fifth	Highest Fifth
1971-72	42%	13%	6%	91%	29%	12%	5,692	12,235	13,426	29,227	42,762	57,912	99,747
1972-73	42%	13%	6%	88%	28%	12%	5,879	12,249	13,874	30,272	44,464	60,721	105,310
1973-74	40%	13%	5%	84%	26%	11%	5,616	11,713	13,889	30,085	44,204	60,411	103,649
1974-75	37%	12%	5%	81%	26%	11%	5,209	11,341	13,997	29,547	43,137	59,100	99,584
1975-76	38%	12%	5%	84%	27%	12%	5,185	11,400	13,591	28,732	42,722	58,495	98,574
1976-77	41%	13%	6%	84%	27%	12%	5,693	11,693	13,910	29,437	43,912	59,998	100,981
1977-78	41%	13%	5%	85%	26%	11%	5,616	11,684	13,798	29,494	44,359	61,191	103,086
1978-79	40%	12%	5%	85%	26%	11%	5,405	11,613	13,672	29,649	44,521	61,340	104,087
1979-80	39%	12%	5%	84%	26%	11%	5,176	11,145	13,335	28,831	43,481	59,862	102,675
1980-81	40%	12%	5%	87%	27%	11%	5,083	11,146	12,774	27,807	42,008	58,281	98,126
1981-82	42%	13%	5%	93%	28%	12%	5,264	11,610	12,477	27,133	41,499	58,264	97,761
1982-83	47%	14%	6%	105%	30%	12%	5,619	12,531	11,967	27,152	41,459	58,814	101,627
1983-84	49%	14%	6%	111%	31%	13%	5,822	13,157	11,848	27,261	41,943	59,777	103,648
1984-85	45%	13%	5%	102%	29%	12%	5,517	12,460	12,273	28,101	43,356	61,999	107,752
1985-86	47%	13%	5%	104%	29%	12%	5,693	13,005	12,481	28,641	44,220	63,386	112,647
1986-87	48%	13%	5%	106%	29%	11%	6,145	13,487	12,783	29,515	45,725	65,334	117,677
1987-88	48%	13%	5%	123%	34%	13%	6,115	15,634	12,675	29,667	46,067	65,931	120,490
1988-89	50%	14%	5%	127%	35%	13%	6,331	16,136	12,668	29,501	45,907	65,930	120,971
1989-90	50%	14%	5%	134%	37%	14%	6,434	17,175	12,865	29,930	46,497	66,896	125,959
1990-91	51%	14%	5%	138%	38%	14%	6,406	17,456	12,673	29,560	45,525	65,470	121,674
1991-92	56%	15%	6%	148%	40%	15%	6,854	17,987	12,156	28,854	44,772	64,936	119,302
1992-93	61%	16%	6%	157%	41%	15%	7,074	18,254	11,609	28,000	44,235	64,298	119,651
1993-94	64%	17%	6%	162%	43%	14%	7,327	18,672	11,496	27,610	43,754	64,860	131,049
1994-95	63%	17%	6%	161%	43%	14%	7,473	19,147	11,920	28,201	44,534	65,830	132,665
1995-96	61%	17%	6%	157%	43%	15%	7,622	19,697	12,585	28,996	45,398	66,423	133,447
1996-97	63%	17%	6%	160%	43%	14%	7,731	19,751	12,315	29,160	46,126	67,398	136,451
1997-98	62%	17%	6%	159%	43%	14%	7,974	20,503	12,866	30,149	47,567	69,751	143,300
1998-99	62%	17%	6%	163%	44%	15%	8,157	21,484	13,151	30,953	48,989	71,843	147,871
1999-00*	62%	17%	5%	164%	44%	14%	8,255	21,786	13,252	31,406	49,886	73,215	151,919
2000-01*	62%	17%	5%	166%	44%	14%	8,470	22,541	13,580	32,190	51,202	75,257	157,446

*1999–2000 and 2000–2001 income data estimated using a three-year rolling average.

NOTE: Low, middle, and high income labels above refer to the lowest, middle, and highest income quintiles from the right side of the table.

SOURCE: 1984–1985 to 2000–2001 Cost of Attendance Data compiled from the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges*; pre-1984–1985 from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; income data from the U.S. Census Bureau web site (www.census.gov/hhes/income).

The College Board

TABLE 9. Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students, 1989–1990 to 1999–2000 in Current and Constant Dollars (in Millions)

	Current Dollars		Constant Dollars		
		Preliminary		*Preliminary*	*10-year*
	1989-90	1999-00	1989-90	1999-00	% change
Federally Supported Programs					
PELL	4,778	7,326	6,361	7,326	15
SEOG	437	619	582	619	6
LEAP	71	22	95	22	-77
FWS	663	1,044	883	1,044	18
Perkins Loans	903	1,058	1,202	1,058	-12
Income Contingent Loans	6	-	7	-	
Ford Direct Loans	-	10,997	-	10,997	
(Subsidized Stafford)	-	(5,701)	-	(5,701)	
(Unsubsidized Stafford)	-	(4,039)	-	(4,039)	
(PLUS)	-	(1,257)	-	(1,257)	
Family Education Loans	12,151	24,199	16,178	24,199	50
(Subsidized Stafford)	(9,508)	(11,962)	(12,659)	(11,962)	-6
(Unsubsidized Stafford)	-	(9,768)	-	(9,768)	
(SLS)	(1,835)	-	(2,443)	-	
(PLUS)	(808)	(2,468)	(1,076)	(2,468)	129
Specially Directed Aid	1,620	2,401	2,156	2,401	11
Total Federal Aid	20,628	47,665	27,465	47,665	74
State Grant Programs	1,719	3,624	2,289	3,624	58
Non-Federal Loans	-	3,819	-	3,819	
(State-Sponsored)	-	(492)	-	(492)	
(Private Sector)	-	(3,327)	-	(3,327)	
Institutional and Other Grants	4,951	13,304	6,592	13,304	102
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	27,298	68,412	36,346	68,412	88

SOURCE: *Trends in Student Aid 2000*, The College Board, New York, NY.

FIGURE 8. *Estimated Student Aid by Source for Academic Year 1999–2000, in Current Dollars*

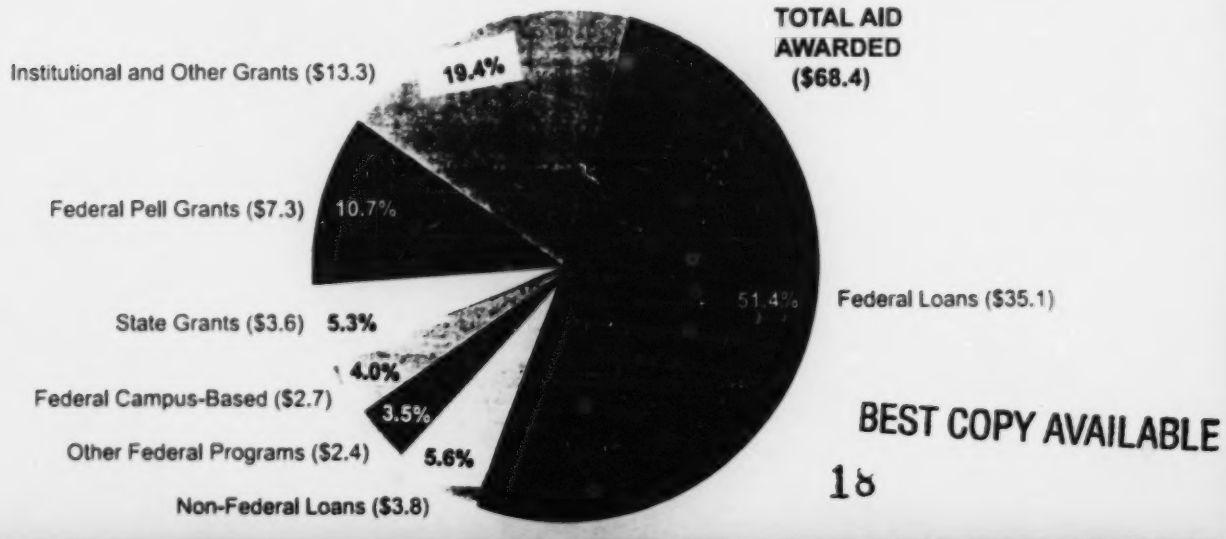


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TABLE 10. College Participation Rates by Family Income and Race/Ethnicity for Dependent Family Members, Ages 18 to 24, Who Have Graduated from High School

Family Income:	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic
Less than $10,000	36%	69%	49%	30%
$10,000 to 15,000	78%	56%	53%	68%
$15,000 to 20,000	100%	63%	54%	60%
$20,000 to 25,000	93%	60%	52%	53%
$25,000 to 30,000	70%	60%	76%	53%
$30,000 to 35,000	83%	68%	61%	65%
$35,000 to 40,000	89%	66%	76%	67%
$40,000 to 50,000	83%	74%	78%	60%
$50,000 to 75,000	92%	80%	66%	59%
Greater than $75,000	89%	89%	81%	82%
TOTAL	87%	78%	65%	61%

SOURCE: Mortenson, T. (2000). *Postsecondary Education Opportunity*, Oskaloosa, IA (www.postsecondary.org). Analysis based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

FIGURE 9. ***College Continuation Rates for Recent High School Graduates, by Race/Ethnicity, 1960 to 1998***

SOURCE: Mortenson, T. (2000) *Postsecondary Education Opportunity*, Oskaloosa, IA.
Analysis based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

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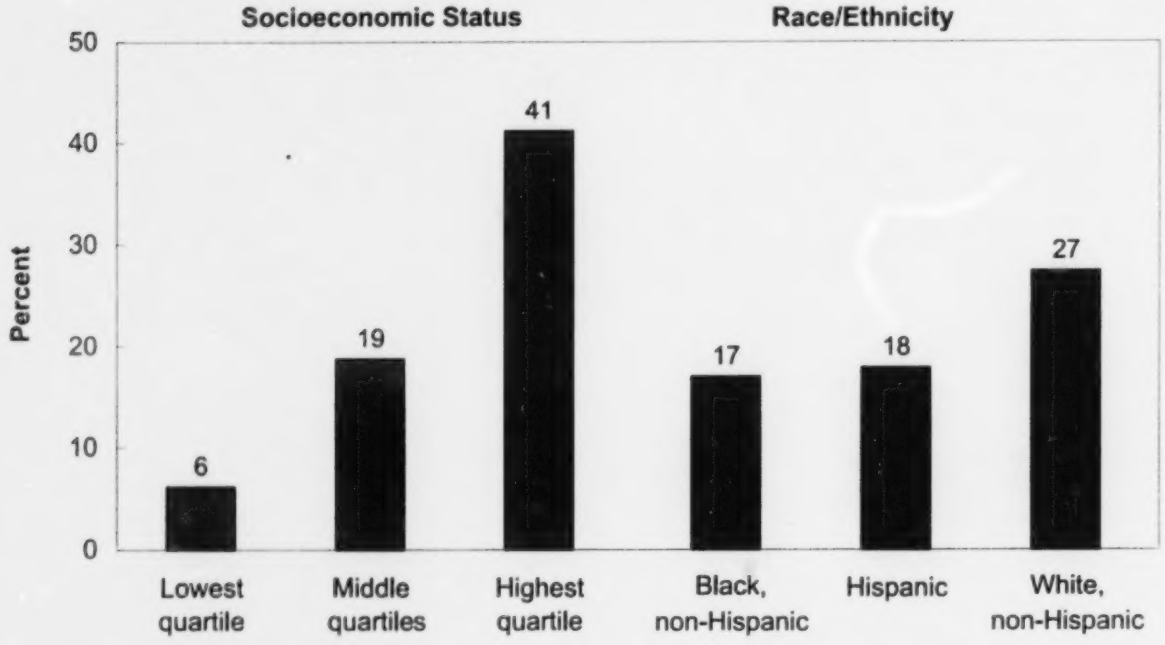
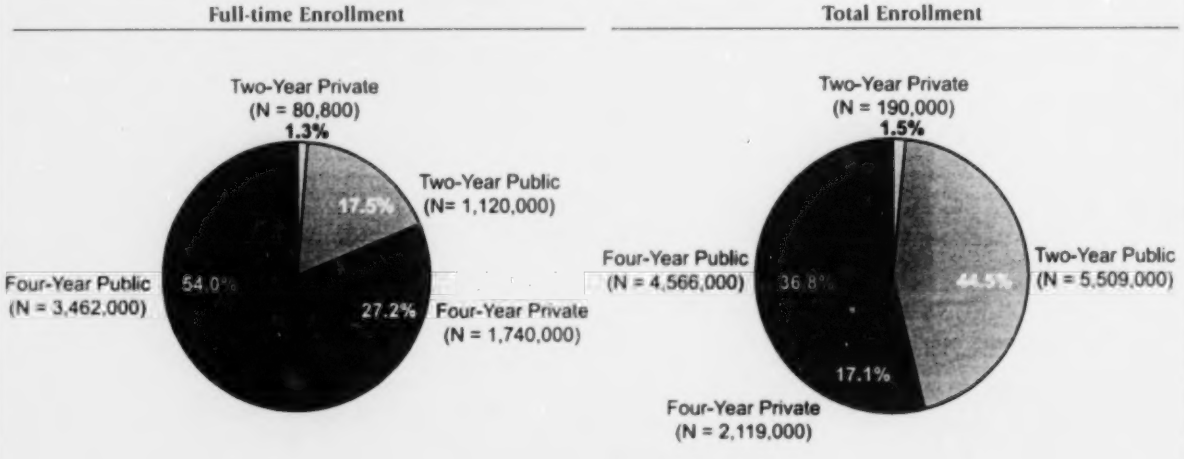
FIGURE 10. ***Percent of 1989 Beginning Postsecondary Students Who Received a Bachelor's Degree or Higher as of 1994, by Socioeconomic Status and Race/Ethnicity***



SOURCE: Descriptive Summary of 1989-90 *Beginning Postsecondary Students: 5 Years Later*. (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1996), 34, Table 1.3.

FIGURE 11. ***Enrollment by Type and Control, 1999–2000***



SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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FIGURE 12. ***Distribution of Full-Time Undergraduates at Four-Year Institutions by Tuition and Fees Charged, 2000–2001***

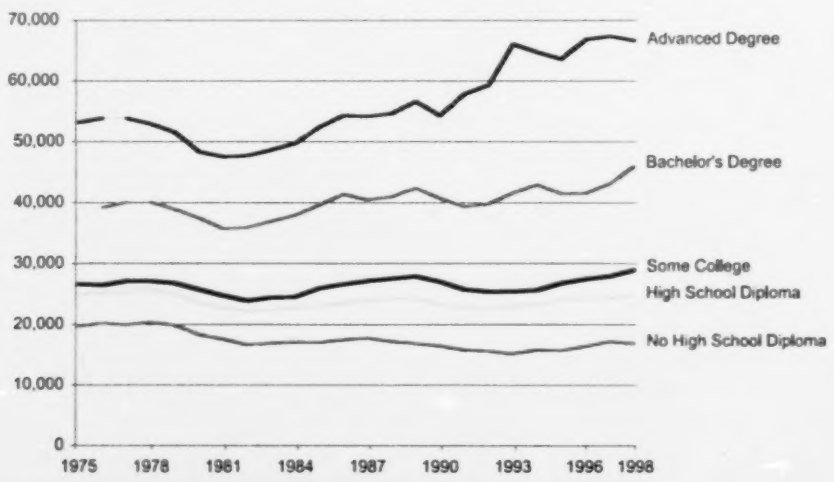
SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

TABLE 11. Average Income by Educational Attainment for Persons 18 Years Old and Over, 1975 to 1998 (Inflation Adjusted for 2000)

	Current Dollars						Constant Dollars					
Year	Total	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Some College	BA	Advanced Degree	Total	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Some College	BA	Advanced Degree
1975	8,552	6,198	7,843	8,388	12,332	16,725	27,171	19,692	24,919	26,650	39,181	53,138
1976	9,180	6,720	8,393	8,813	13,033	17,911	27,582	20,191	25,217	26,479	39,159	53,815
1977	9,887	7,066	9,013	9,607	14,207	19,077	27,893	19,934	25,427	27,103	40,080	53,819
1978	10,812	7,759	9,834	10,357	15,291	20,173	28,340	20,337	25,776	27,147	40,080	52,876
1979	11,795	8,420	10,624	11,377	16,514	21,874	27,789	19,837	25,030	26,804	38,907	51,535
1980	12,665	8,845	11,314	12,409	18,075	23,308	26,278	18,352	23,475	25,747	37,503	48,361
1981	13,624	9,357	12,109	13,176	19,006	25,281	25,620	17,596	22,771	24,778	35,741	47,541
1982	14,351	9,387	12,560	13,503	20,272	26,915	25,428	16,633	22,255	23,926	35,919	47,690
1983	15,137	9,853	13,044	14,245	21,532	28,333	25,986	16,915	22,393	24,455	36,965	48,640
1984	16,083	10,384	13,893	14,936	23,072	30,192	26,472	17,091	22,867	24,584	37,975	49,694
1985	17,181	10,726	14,457	16,349	24,877	32,909	27,311	17,050	22,981	25,988	39,544	52,311
1986	18,149	11,203	15,120	17,073	26,511	34,787	28,312	17,476	23,587	26,633	41,356	54,267
1987	19,016	11,824	15,939	18,054	26,919	35,968	28,616	17,793	23,985	27,168	40,508	54,126
1988	20,060	11,889	16,750	19,066	28,344	37,724	29,004	17,190	24,218	27,567	40,982	54,544
1989	21,414	12,242	17,594	20,255	30,736	41,019	29,536	16,885	24,267	27,937	42,394	56,577
1990	21,793	12,582	17,820	20,694	31,112	41,458	28,519	16,465	23,320	27,081	40,715	54,254
1991	22,332	12,613	18,261	20,551	31,323	46,039	28,037	15,835	22,926	25,801	39,325	57,801
1992	23,227	12,809	18,737	20,867	32,629	48,652	28,304	15,609	22,832	25,428	39,761	59,286
1993	24,674	12,820	19,422	21,539	35,121	55,789	29,205	15,174	22,989	25,494	41,570	66,034
1994	25,852	13,697	20,248	22,226	37,224	56,105	29,822	15,800	23,357	25,639	42,940	64,720
1995	26,792	14,013	21,431	23,862	36,980	56,667	30,063	15,724	24,047	26,775	41,494	63,585
1996	28,106	15,011	22,154	25,181	38,112	61,317	30,639	16,364	24,151	27,450	41,547	66,843
1997	29,514	16,124	22,895	26,235	40,478	63,229	31,439	17,176	24,388	27,946	43,118	67,353
1998	30,928	16,053	23,594	27,566	43,782	63,473	32,470	16,853	24,770	28,940	45,965	66,637

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, March Current Population Survey. Income Statistics Branch/HHES Division. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

FIGURE 13.
Income by Educational Attainment for Persons 18 Years Old and Over, 1975 to 1998 (Inflation Adjusted for 2000)



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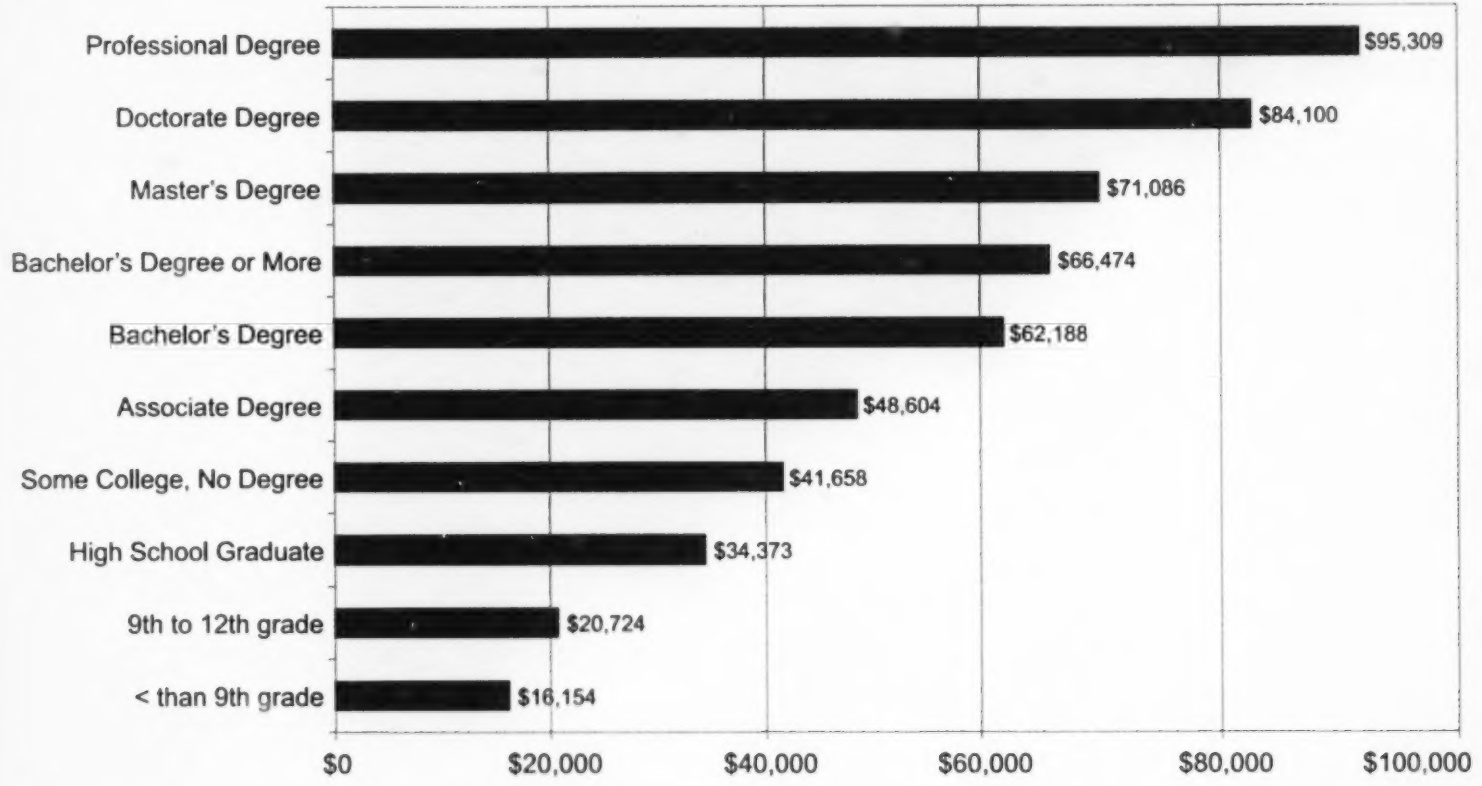
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, March Current Population Survey. Income Statistics Branch/HHES Division. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

FIGURE 14. *Median Annual Household Income, by Educational Attainment of the Householder, 1998*



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. March Current Population Survey. Income Statistics Branch/HHES Division. U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

Notes & Sources

Source of Data

Averages and rates of change described in the press release are based on data reported by colleges and universities as part of the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges* (ASC). Data analysis was performed by staff of the College and University Enrollment Services Division of the College Board.

Data were collected on questionnaires distributed in early 2000, and subjected to intensive review and follow-up where necessary throughout the spring and summer months. The database for this analysis was closed in late August.

In an effort to collect comparable price information, institutions were asked to provide data to specifications for several discrete items (e.g., the annual tuition and fees charged to most first-year, full-time students, based on a nine-month academic year of 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours). If *firm* 2000–2001 figures were not yet established at the time the data were analyzed, but a reliable institutional or system-wide forecast was available, *projected* data were used in the analysis.

Composition of the Sample

Data from approximately 95 percent of the respondents (3,020 of 3,168) to the *Annual Survey of Colleges* were examined as part of this year's analysis. Following past practice, the sample was further reduced to include only those institutions for which two consecutive years' worth of current price and enrollment data was available (see Table A). The purpose of this restriction is to minimize the distortions that might otherwise be caused by institutions responding one year and not the next, and thus appearing and disappearing in the sample.

Table A. Composition of Sample for Tuition and Fees (T&F) Analysis

	Universe	Sample N included in T&F Analysis	Percentage of institutions in Sample where T&F are projected (not firm)	
2-yr Public	990	606 (61.2%)	<1%	1 school
2-yr Private	104	72 (69.2%)	0%	0 schools
4-yr Public	558	482 (86.4%)	0%	0 schools
4-yr Private	1,145	1,025 (89.5%)	0%	0 schools

Because institutions are not required to report information in all categories, rates of response vary considerably by budget component. With the single exception of "Books and Supplies," which draws a response rate similar to that for "Tuition and Fees," averages in particular cells (e.g., room and board) are always derived from smaller subsets of the whole. Tables such as the foregoing are constructed for every data cell to ensure that there are sufficient observations to support analysis.

Restricting the analysis to those institutions for which two consecutive years' worth of data are available also requires that the College Board annually *recompute* the base-year averages at the same time as it calculates new averages and rates of change. Thus, the base-year values for 1999–2000 used in this new analysis differ somewhat from the 1999–2000 averages that were reported last year.

"Fixed Charges" and "Estimated Expenditures"

The 2000–2001 data analysis differentiates between fixed charges (sometimes also called "direct charges"), such as tuition, fees, and on-campus room and board, and estimated student expenditures in non-fixed budget categories, such as books and supplies, transportation, personal expenses, and commuters' board-only expenses.

Although commuters who do not live at home with their parents incur significant housing expenses, the response rate for this data element has not been high enough to generate accurate estimates of enrollment-weighted, off-campus housing costs. As a result, the total expenses for commuter students do not include housing costs and, as a result, underestimate commuter students' total costs.

Both fixed and non-fixed costs should be taken into account by families in planning to meet educational expenses. Both kinds of expenses are considered by institutions in constructing student aid budgets for purposes of determining need and eligibility. However, students do have some degree of discretionary control over the non-fixed components of their budgets.

TABLE 12. Average Fixed Charges for Undergraduates, 2000–2001 (unweighted)

	Tuition and Fees			Room and Board		
Sector	2000–2001	1999–2000	% Change	2000–2001	1999–2000	% Change
Two-Year Public	1,655	1,603	3.2	*	*	*
Two-Year Private	8,210	7,772	5.6	4,685	4,517	3.7
Four-Year Public	3,420	3,280	4.3	4,705	4,523	4.0
Four-Year Private	13,688	12,951	5.7	5,447	5,234	4.1

*Sample too small to provide meaningful information
These are unweighted averages, intended to reflect the average prices set by institutions.

SOURCE: *Annual Survey of Colleges*, The College Board, New York, NY.

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"Enrollment-Weighted" and "Unweighted" Averages"

This report provides enrollment-weighted averages, or average prices, that students confront. The College Board also calculates unweighted average tuition charges.

Weighted and unweighted averages represent two different vantage points from which costs can be viewed:

- The experience of the average student in incurring charges [weighted], and
- An averaging of institutional charges [unweighted].

When weights are used in the calculations, fixed charges and estimated expenditures reported by colleges with larger enrollments are weighted more heavily than institutions with smaller enrollments. When calculations are performed without weighting, the fixed charges and estimated expenditures of all reporting institutions are treated the same and simply averaged.

Neither set of averages is more or less "correct" than the other; they simply describe different phenomena. The College Board produced weighted averages for the first time in 1987, having previously computed unweighted averages only. The College Board believes that the weighted averages are generally more helpful to students and families in planning to meet future education expenses, as well as more easily compared with other enrollment-weighted data produced by other major data sources.

However, some researchers, policy analysts, and academic administrators find the unweighted averages useful in maintaining ongoing longitudinal studies and evaluating a particular institution's practices against a larger set. Thus the College Board continues to compute and publish unweighted averages as well. For additional information on how the weights are applied, please contact the College Board or visit College Board on the Web.

Inflation Adjustment

The Consumer Price Index for all urban dwellers (the CPI-U) is used to adjust for inflation. Updated CPI data are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Web site (http://stats.bls.gov/cpihome.htm). The academic base year 1999–2000 was extrapolated from the current CPI data and is inclusive of July 2000 to June 2001 (estimated).

Formula for Constant Dollar Conversion:

$$\text{CONSTANT (base year) Dollars} = \text{CURRENT year dollars} \times \frac{\text{CPI for the base year}}{\text{CPI for the current year}}$$

Table B provides academic and calendar year CPI data. The factor column provides the user with a multiplication factor equal to that of CPI (base year) divided by CPI (current year), as illustrated in the right-hand side of the above equation. A simple multiplication of a current year figure by the associated factor will yield a constant-dollar result.

Table B. Consumer Price Index (1982-84 = 100)

Academic Year			Calendar Year		
Year	CPI	Factor	Year	CPI	Factor
1990-91	133.9	1.2889	1990	130.7	1.3086
1991-92	138.2	1.2488	1991	136.2	1.2555
1992-93	142.5	1.2110	1992	140.3	1.2186
1993-94	146.2	1.1804	1993	144.5	1.1836
1994-95	150.4	1.1475	1994	148.2	1.1536
1995-96	154.5	1.1172	1995	152.4	1.1221
1996-97	158.9	1.0862	1996	156.9	1.0901
1997-98	161.7	1.0671	1997	160.5	1.0652
1998-99	164.4	1.0499	1998	162.9	1.0499
1999-00	167.4	1.0209	1999	166.4	1.0276
2000-01	172.6	1.0000	2000	171.0	1.0000

Data Limitations

The longitudinal data provided in this report provide a best approximation of the changes in fixed and non-fixed costs from year to year. Because the institutional sample varies slightly each year, annual increases reported on longitudinal tables may vary slightly from actual increases. This, however, does not apply to the annual changes reported for 1999–2000 and 2000–2001, as these data are derived from the exact same sample of institutions.

Data from years prior to 1984–1985 were extracted from the National Center for Education Statistics' Integrated Postsecondary Education Database System (IPEDS). Differences in the collection and analysis of IPEDS data and the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges* data result in slight variations in average tuition and fee charges for institutions. Some of these differences may be attributed to the enrollment weights attached to the ASC data. Internal analysis, however, shows that the two data sets track very closely.

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The College Board

Trends in College Pricing

This report provides the most recent and complete statistics available on pricing of U.S. public and private non-profit postsecondary institutions. Based on the College Board's *Annual Survey of Colleges*, data presented in this publication cover tuition and fees, room and board, and other costs associated with going to college.

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The College Board

100 YEARS